the pit which appeared to be approaching its capacity, threatening to overflow and carry contaminated sand from the building onto the public right of way.

The following actions are necessary to mitigate the threats discussed above. All windows and doors will be re-secured with locks and chains and/or plywood panels. The release of water will be investigated to determine the source and actions will be taken to stop the release. Work may involve simply locating and shutting the valve to the line at the street or may require excavation of soil from the right of way to locate/install a shut off. These actions are expected to be completed in two to five days.

APPROVED -

John Fiscus 6/30/08

104836

DATE: June 26, 2008

SUBJECT: Confirmation of Verbal Authorization for a Removal Action at the Barry Bronze Bearing Co. Site, Camden, Camden County, New Jersey

FROM: Terry Kish, On Scene Coordinator
Removal Action Branch
6/30/08

TO: John LaPadula, Deputy Director
Emergency and Remedial Response Division

THRU: Joseph Rotola, Chief
Removal Action Branch

SITE ID#: UX

The purpose of this memorandum is to confirm the Deputy Division Director's June 24, 2008 verbal authorization of $75,000.00 to initiate an emergency Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) removal action at the Barry Bronze Bearing Co. Site.

The Site was used as a foundry for the casting of bronze metal into various molds by the same family business from 1928 until 1997. The operation consisted of melting various mixtures of copper, lead and tin to make specific alloys. The molten alloys were then poured into molds of sand and steel to form the desired castings. Heavy metal contaminated foundry sands were a waste product generated by the casting process. EPA initiated a Removal Site Evaluation (RSE) in April, 2004 at the Site. The RSE determined that a release of hazardous substances had occurred at the Site and a CERCLA Removal Action was initiated to address foundry sand, which prior to the 1980's, was used to fill in potholes on Bulson Street. Analytical results of soil samples collected in Bulson Street revealed lead concentrations as high as 42,400 ppm lead. During the RSE, extensive lead contaminated dust and foundry sand was identified inside of the facility, but was not addressed since the 19,000 sq. ft facility was being maintained and secured by the owner which prevented access to the building and direct contact to the hazardous substances within.

On Monday, June 23, 2008, EPA visited the Site in response to reports by local residents that trespassers had been entering the site. EPA observed several windows where security grates had been removed, doors which had been forced open and a significant water leak inside the foundry area of the building. Water was observed running into an earthen pit within the foundry area which contains the majority of the lead contaminated foundry sand. The water was collecting in